

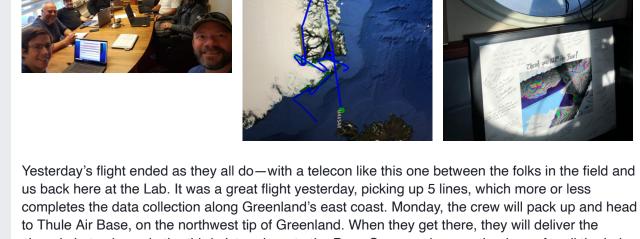
Global sea level rise will be one of the major environmental challenges of the 21st Century. Oceans Melting Greenland (OMG) will pave the way for improved estimates of sea level rise by addressing the question: To what extent are the oceans melting Greenland's ice from below? Over a five-year campaign, OMG will observe changing water temperatures on the continental shelf surrounding Greenland, and how marine glaciers react to the presence of warm, salty Atlantic Water. The complicated geometry of the sea floor steers currents on the shelf and often determines whether Atlantic Water can reach into the long narrow fjords and interact with the coastal glaciers. Because knowledge of these pathways is a critical component of modeling the interaction between the oceans and ice sheet, OMG will facilitate improved measurements of the shape and depth of the sea floor in key regions as well.

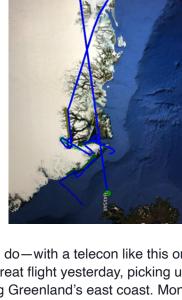
The surveys of Greenland's ice sheet were conducted with the GLacier and Ice Surface Topography INterferometer (GLISTIN-A), which aims to produce high spatial resolution

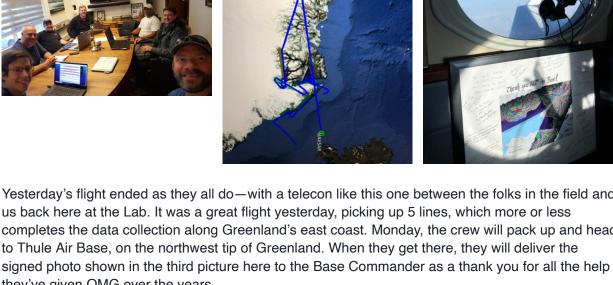
(25 m), high-precision (< 50 cm) height maps of Greenland's coastal glaciers, at 10 to12-km wide swaths using Ka-Band (8.4 mm wavelength) single-pass interferometry. By measuring ice surface elevation changes over several years, volume changes of marine terminating glaciers can be inferred. The GLISTIN-A radar is mounted in a pod under a Gulfstream III airplane. Operating at Ka-Band enhances interferometric accuracy, reduces penetration into the top layers of snow and firn and limits signal attenuation in the atmosphere. The swaths generally cover the lower parts of the glaciers. The near edges of most swaths are set as close as possible to, and just downstream from, glacier fronts. The remainder of the swaths extend up-glacier from the fronts. Most swaths are flown

across glacier flow, capturing as many glacier fronts as possible in each single swath. In the cases of a few large glaciers, swaths are flown along glacier flow, again extending from the front upstream towards the interior of the ice sheet. This campaign was conducted by the GLISTIN-A Instrument Team aboard the Grumman Gulfstream III (G-III) aircraft. The data was collected during a survey of Greenland's ice sheet from March 4th to March 17th using the GLISTIN-A instrument.

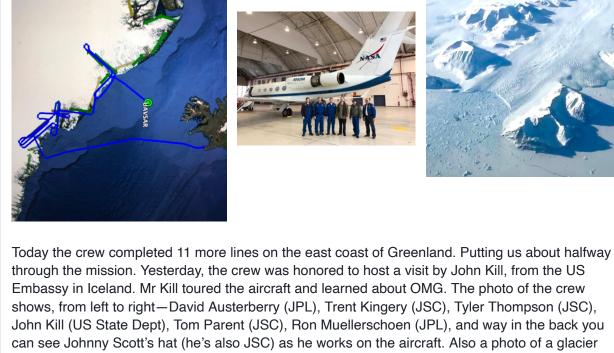
The entries of the field report that follow are in reverse chronological order.

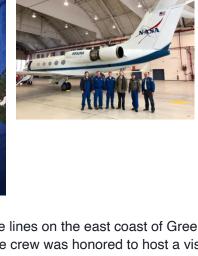


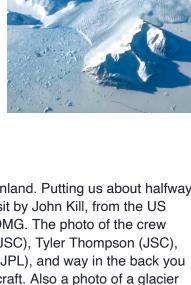




they've given OMG over the years. Mar 16, 2019, 1:13 PM

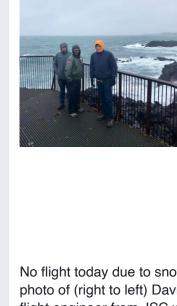




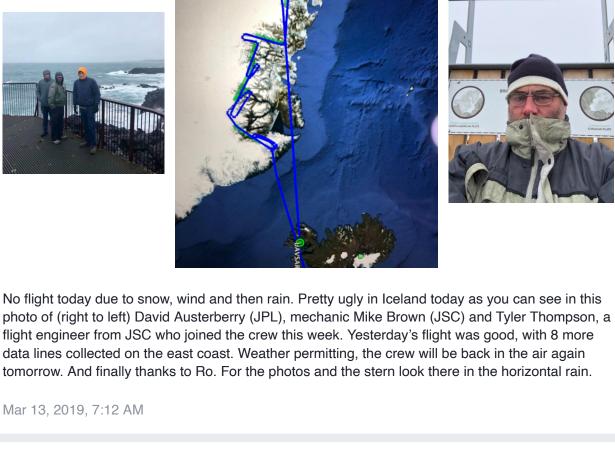


Mar 14, 2019, 10:42 AM A nice feature article about our mission in the field right now: https://www.jpl.nasa.gov/news/news.php?feature=7349 Mar 14, 2019, 10:28 AM

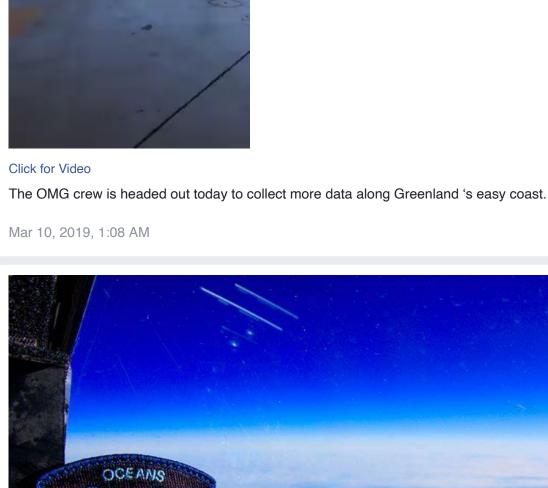
reaching the ocean.



Mar 13, 2019, 7:12 AM

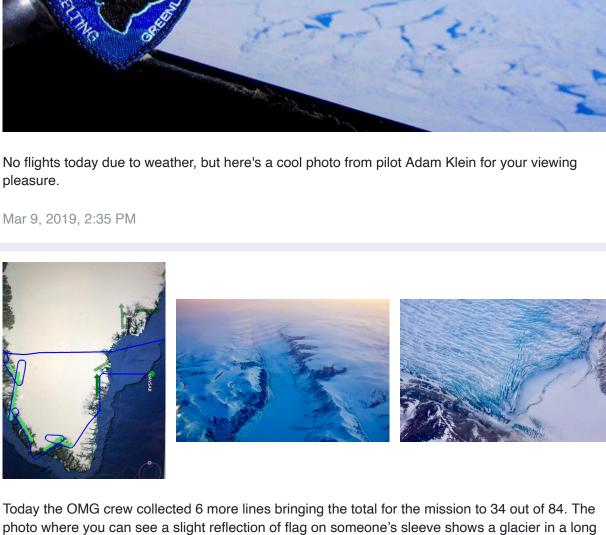




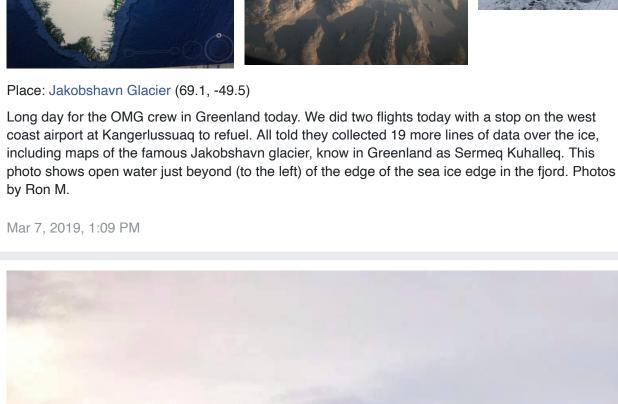


glacier.

Mar 8, 2019, 11:44 AM



canyon that eventually empties into the ocean. The water there is covered by sea ice making it a bit hard to tell where the glacier ends. The last photo, however shows the obvious end of a glacier which you can tell because of the large cracks in the ice that commonly form near the end of a







Big day for the crew in Greenland! Today marks the one hundredth flight of this radar on the NASA 922 aircraft. From left to right, David Austerberry (JPL) Tony Henriquez (JSC), Ron Muellerschoen

Today the OMG crew had a much needed rest day before a long set of flights tomorrow. Here's the folks in the field with us this year, from left to right: Adam Klein (pilot, JSC), Bill Ehrenstrom (pilot, JSC), Tony Henriquez (flight engineer, JSC), Ron Muellerschoen (radar operator, JPL), Johnny Scott

Place: Kangerlussuaq Airport (67.019311799999, -50.693826909614)

Address: Kangerlussuaq Airport (SFJ), 3910 Kangerlussuaq

(JPL), Bill Ehrenstrom (JSC) and Adam Klein (JSC).

(mechanic, JSC) and Michael Brown (mechanic, JSC). Not in this photo, but nearby was David Austerberry (radar operator, JPL). This photo was taken in front of Kerid Crater in Iceland not too far from where the crew is stationed for this leg. Also photos of Gulfoss falls, Strokkur Geyser, and a horse with no name. Photos complements of Ron M. Mar 6, 2019, 1:30 PM

Mar 7, 2019, 11:10 AM







Our NASA G-III flew out this morning from Palmdale, CA, collected a bit of data along the way, and stopped for the night in Goose Bay, Canada. Mar 4, 2019, 8:59 PM

Hudson Bay Canada N2NA 01:19:30Z 0 (FT) 0 (KN) **United States** Mexico City N2NA / Last Updated About 3 Hours Ago

Today the OMG crew flew from Goose Bay, Canada to Keflavik, Iceland and collected the first 9 of the ice data lines in southeast Greenland for the 2019 OMG survey. Just 71 more to go! The other photo shows the aircraft wing photo covered in green stuff for de-icing. Apparently it was pretty cold in Goose Bay this morning. Thanks to @GeeOwem (aka our radar operator, Ron Muellerschoen) for the photos! Mar 5, 2019, 2:17 PM BRITISH

Google We're off! Today, the Oceans Melting Greenland (OMG) crew headed back into the field to collect

data for the 4th annual OMG ice survey!!!